

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5821

號七十月六年四十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1908.

三拜禮

號五十月七年七共曆西

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. FUKUOKA.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHAWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per annum, on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 3% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalangan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Achene), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts—3% per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum,
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,500,000

Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/—\$15,000,000
Silver
\$15,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shollin, Esq.—Chairman.
W. J. Gresson, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Z. G. Barrett, Esq. | O. R. Leunemann, Esq.
O. G. R. Brodersen, Esq. | R. Shawan, Esq.
G. Friedland, Esq. | Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

O. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Slade.
W. Helms, Esq. | H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits:—
For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS
..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow.
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt
a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & SYRIA About 18th July. Freight and
YOKOHAMA Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. Passage.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA About 18th July. Freight only.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, SOUTHERN Capt. W. R. Hickey. Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID,
and MARSEILLES
SHANGHAI { DELTA About 25th July. Freight and
Capt. B. W. H. Scow July. Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports 25th July. See Special
Capt. T. H. Hilde, R.N.R. Noon. Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LARGE SELECTION

OF

BATH ROBES

FOR

LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

A MOST USEFUL WRAP

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

Ladies and Gentlemen's
BATHING COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST
LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.



Telephone

No. 75.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [40]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [53]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar
at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and
Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPEZ,

Old Hongkong Telegraph Office,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [52]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

1.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [57]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wharf,
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do. do. do. do. do. do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th July.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 "

" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late
Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [15]

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy
distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European
management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908. [14]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [13]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.
Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENTS

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Monday,
July 13th,
and following days.

SPECIAL MIDSUMMER SHOW.

Models
of the
Month.

MIDSUMMER SHOW.

Novelties
in every
Department.

SPECIAL MIDSUMMER SHOW.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
General Drapers,
Furnishers,
Des Vaux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Notices of Firms

KOWLOON HOTEL.
NOTICE

THE Undersigned begs to Notify his Clients and the Public generally that he has admitted Mr. P. E. FRED STONE into PARTNERSHIP with him in the business of the above Hotel as from 1st July, 1908, under the name and style of "OWEN STONE & Co."

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

NOTICE.

MR. P. E. FRED STONE has the pleasure to inform his numerous Friends and Acquaintances (where and abroad) that he has joined Mr. O. E. OWEN as a PARTNER in the business of the KOWLOON HOTEL, as from the 1st July, 1908, under the name and style of "OWEN STONE & Co."

He trusts that they will extend to the new Firm a Share of their patronage.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908. [663]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and
EXPRESS TRAINS Co(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907. [67]

Intimations.

FLOOD FUND

AL FRESCO BAZAAR
FOR 7 DAYS AND 7 NIGHTS.

THREE Admissions Daily:—
2.30 P.M. to 5 P.M.
7 " " 11 " "
Each Admission.....50 cents
To Theatre.....40 cents additional.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1908. [659]

THE FLOOD FUND BAZAAR.

TO BE HELD AT

"KENNEDY TOWN."
From July 10th to 16th, from 2 P.M. to 11 P.M.

GIFTS FROM EUROPEAN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN for Sale at the Bazaar are solicited and will be highly appreciated.

All gifts to be forwarded to the Chairman, Mr. FUNG WA CHUN, or to Mr. HO KOI LONG, the Vice-Chairman, or to the following Members of the Committee, which comprises altogether One Hundred and Eighty Ladies and Gentlemen.

Hon. Mr. WEI A YUK, C.M.G.
Mr. LAU CHU PAK.
Mr. CHAN KANG YU.
Mr. LAI KWAI PUI.
Mr. TAM HOK PO.
Mr. CHAU SIU KI.
Mr. WONG LAI CHUEN.
Mr. TAM TSZ KONG.
Mr. LEONG PUI CHI.
Mr. PUN VAN TSUN.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1908. [639]

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of the TUNG WA HOSPITAL invite Members of the Community to attend at the Hospital, on the occasion of the Presentation of Medals, on SATURDAY next, the 18th inst., at 3 P.M., to the Coxswain and Crew of the steam-launch "Kowloon" who were instrumental in saving a large number of lives from the wreck of the s.s. "Plover" on the 8th June last.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Registrar General, will preside.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908. [663]

PABST BREWING COMPANY.
MILWAUKEE.FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [66]

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [64]

For Sale.

ALFRED HERBERT RENNIE, Deceased.
SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THE TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY of the Estate of the above Deceased invites offers for the purchase by private treaty of the undermentioned property, viz:—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong containing an area of 129,650 square feet and known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1,633 held under a Crown Lease for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years from the 9th day of April, 1917, at the annual Crown rent of \$525 Together also with all that substantially built residence standing on the said Piece of Parcel of Ground, or on some part thereof known as "The Firm."

The residence is exceptionally well situated on an elevation close to the junction of the Magazine Gap and Bowen Roads and close to the Bowen Road Tram Station.

The House is a fine two-storied building containing every modern convenience.

The Building contains large Basement and well arranged Laundry.

On Ground floor—Drawing Room, Billiard Room (full size) and Dining Room, Kitchen and other useful offices.

On First Floor—Two large Bed Rooms with Bath Rooms adjoining Boudoir and Dressing Room.

The Out-buildings include Stabling and a Fine Swimming Bath.

The Out-offices and Cools Quarters are conveniently situated and exceptionally well built.

The Grounds and Garden, which are well laid out, include a Tennis Court and are large enough to allow for a considerable extension of the present buildings.

Offers to be sent to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER,
8 Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.
Solicitors for the Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of the late A. H. RENNIE, Deceased.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1908. [683]

TYPEWRITERS

A SPECIALITY

OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

OF
CLEANING, OVERHAULING,

and REPAIRING

ALL BROKEN PARTS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ALSO

FOR SALE and HIRE

MODERATE CHARGES.

MOTOR

LAUNCHES

ON HIRE

AT BLAKE PIER.

A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS

TO AND FROM STEAMERS

AND

ALSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR

PICNIC PARTIES, &c.

Fares from \$2 per Hour.

HUMBER CYCLES

AGENCY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT.

35 & 35 DES VEAUX ROAD.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1908. [64]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This discovery has been made by the scientific method of research, and is a most important discovery in medicine since that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable French Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Alford, Roustan, Robert, Vignat, Malouin, the well-known Chinese General, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Laffargue, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy of the highest praise for its efficacy in the treatment of all the diseases of the digestive system (from the stomach downwards), a potent agent in the removal of these diseases, and the most reliable of all the remedies (from the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind) and far beyond the mere power of the human mind to conceive of a remedy so simple and so effective as this.

It is a most reliable and safe remedy, and is the only one of the kind which is so simple and so effective as this.

It is a most reliable and safe remedy, and is the only one of the kind which is so simple and so effective as this.

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It is a most reliable and safe remedy, and is the only one of the kind which is so simple and so effective as this.

THE REST CURE.

A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

"The writer is one of the many who have suffered from the strain of the strenuous life. Public work crowded upon private duties, carelessness and irregularity in partaking of food, frequent and rapid travelling at home and abroad; an incessant demand upon brain and nerve, and forgetfulness of the existence of the word "Rest" were followed by the almost inevitable result of a breakdown of the nervous system, half-ruined digestion, with loss of weight and strength and interest even in the supreme events of life.

Of the necessary treatment of such cases the average medical practitioner, as I know him in the country, apparently knows nothing. In my experience at least, the results of his work have been worse than the disease itself; and the moral I have deduced is that the first advice sought in any similar instance should be that of the best physician extant, and the best only without regard to cost.

In my own case, average medical treatment was followed not only by a long spell of the tortures of purgatory, but by bills which would have covered a competent physician's fees three times over. As the average man is a person who possesses comparatively little knowledge, less ability, and no genius, so is the average doctor of my acquaintance; and this remark is made without the suspicion of a desire to reflect either upon the professional or the business man. In the course of nature it must be so, and it is perhaps as unreasonable to expect accurate diagnosis and treatment from the non-specialist as a perfect fit by an average tailor or a systematic supply of the choicest meat from the butcher.

LIFE A PROLONGED NIGHTMARE.

By the aid of medicine, food, walking, and working, I was promised a return to health, which, however, as month succeeded month, and as year followed year, never came. The nervous trouble was still accompanied by the gymnastics of the digestion, regardless of the food consumed, while sleepless nights reduced life to a prolonged nightmare. The interest of the past was wiped out; the present became a struggle in which to live; friends, like pleasures, were vain things; will and work alone—for rest had never been suggested by my medical worthies—kept the vital frame alive.

Reading a chapter on "Health" by Dr. Schofield in the "Harmyworth Educator," I came to the conclusion that there was a physical side of the question which had never been revealed, and that the sub-conscious mind influences a man beyond his knowledge. In consequence, I sought the advice of a great nerve expert, whose guidance in the first place would have rescued a victim from the unskilled and the incompetent at infinitely less cost of time and money and the saving of a wealth of suffering.

"Then, may I take it, doctor, that your advice is rest and abundant feeding; with the object of recovering lost weight, and with it lost strength and vitality; and as a sequence, tone to the devitalized nerves, the digestion, and the muscular system?"

"Precisely, with massage, which is essential in the absence of exercise."

Fresh air, exercise (motoring, riding, driving, and walking); change of scene, all having failed, I decided to try the "Rest Cure." To the strong five to six weeks in bed in a nursing home, with food every two hours, including milk galore, may have no severe or depressing meaning; but to one with the dire troubles to which reference has been made it meant a volume. To leave one's home for a single night to occupy a strange bed in a depressing environment, and to remain solitary for weeks, far removed from kith and kin; to flee as it were from sympathy, and from the one consoling occupation—work—all became much-devised ogres; but will stepped in, a supreme effort was made, and the new experience began.

THE PRISON AND WARDERS.

The nursing home which was my prison is a roomy house in a London suburb, alive with its sisters and nurses, and well equipped with its theatre and appliances. The male visitor occupies a private room, which, during his sojourn in his world, and which is furnished in a severely medical style, while he is attended by both day and night nurses. The former is a frequent visitor, the latter seldom attends unless in response to the electric bell. Much, of course, depends on the nurse, who can make the life of the patient comparatively agreeable on the one hand, or unbearable on the other.

On his arrival the patient is regaled with what is a dyspeptic is a veritable banquet; but on the following day, having been weighed—an important feature in the programme—he is placed upon a diet which consists of eight half-pints of milk with a few biscuits, and four quarter-pints of beef juice daily, until the fourth day, when a single solid meal is introduced, this being followed on the fifth day by a second meal of the same character, and on the sixth and subsequent days by full diet, all in addition to the long drinks referred to. The meals are varied, and liberal; meat, poultry, game, milk, puddings, vegetables, with unlimited bread and butter, and the patient is required to eat freely—indeed to cram—with the object of putting on weight rapidly and certainly, while he lies in bed and reads and thinks when pain or discomfort permit of either practice.

Exercise being impossible, massage is necessary, and this operation continues twice daily during almost the whole period of rest. It does not, however, consist in the mere promotion of digestion, important as that is, but in giving firmness to the flesh and improving the texture and activity of the skin. Variations in the daily life, which are few, consist in the morning sponge, warm being followed by cold water, the agreeable and stimulating visit of the doctor, the more formal visit of the matron or sister, and morning and evening massage.

THE FIRST WEEK.

The first week is in part a week of preparation, but the introduction of solid food in these quantities may be followed by a reaction

and the rebellion of the lower man. This, however, is overcome with patience and courage, and things go more smoothly, although the ups are less frequent than the downs, for no patient pursues an undeviating and ascending line to health. The "Rest Cure" patient must expect to pay some penalties from day to day when he is being crammed like a turkey for a Christmas dinner; but there is some compensation in the fact that weight is gained, and with it strength of body, and an improvingly balanced mind. In ordinary circumstances nerves do not prevent an increase in the weight, for here, too, compensation is afforded by the massage which adds to one's comfort and induces sleep. In a word, the average man becomes muscular, and if he rebels against isolation and excessive feeding, his obviously improved condition induces him to bear his troubles with courage and fortitude.

A patient may read, but he may not work. The visits of friends must be few and short, and here lies the advantage over the "Rest Cure" treatment at home. Little formidable as the whole régime may appear to the healthy and the strong, there are few patients who would not prefer six weeks as a first-class misadventure, and health. A patient is expected to increase in weight at the rate of half a pound daily, or a stone in a month. In my own case, this weight was slightly exceeded, but in the first week little is accomplished, and in the last week less. I had the felicity of increasing my weight by nearly a stone during the middle three weeks; and so I emerged from an institution where the nurse reigns and the doctor rules mentally and physically stronger, and yet, unlike others, I had broken the unwritten laws from time to time, preferring a little work to too much thought, and an occasional essay chair before the fire to perpetual connection with the blankets.

If busy men will continue to insist upon pursuing the strenuous life regardless of all that is rational in relation to diet, regularly, exercise, and rest—the last named in particular—the majority must expect a breakdown of some vital organ or failure of the nervous system, which, if less dangerous to life, is followed as surely by infinitely greater punishment. The "Rest Cure" is a big penalty even if it is a complete success, but in many cases it is the only resource. Yet the wise man will avoid the necessity of such an experiment by the systematic care of his body, and by resting with regularity while there is yet time. This advice, however, is cheap, and it will not be followed, for there is a passion abroad for unrest, and so long as it remains so long will tens of thousands suffer.—Daily Mail, January 11, 1907.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of GOLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Storage will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily; Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLAW, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908. [61]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

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Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$5.50 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1908, will be payable on the 30th inst., on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [667]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Dollars Two per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1908, will be payable on the 30th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

General Agents for The West Point Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [668]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [490]

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.

No. 5, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [195]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [337]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon at \$50 plus taxes per month.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1908. [601]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top Floor.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1908. [559]

TO LET.

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

AND

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT60 cents
GALLON.....\$2.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

H. K. Disp., 27th May, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
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WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to a messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

At No. 2, Red Hill, The Peak, on 15th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C. BONNAR, a son. (669)
On July 8, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of W. A. ESTES, of a son.

On July 9, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of W. E. KENT, of a daughter.
On July 9, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of MAX ROBERTS, of a son.

On July 9, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of Sgt. R. W. THOMAS (S. M. Police) of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 14th inst., at the Peak Hospital, CHARLES GUY BLOOD, of the firm of Messrs. Palmer & Turner, aged 33 years. (671)

On July 8, 1908, at Shanghai, CATHERINE (KITTY), the dearly loved daughter of J. G. and L. CARAGHAN, aged 2 years and one month.

On July 10, 1908, at Shanghai, JEAN WADSWORTH, aged 47 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1908.

JAPAN'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE RELIEF FUND.

From far and wide, evidences of sympathy with the unfortunate sufferers through the West River floods have been received, both by the committee responsible for the disposal of the charitable funds received in Hongkong and by the central relief body at Canton. That these expressions of condolence with the victims of a wayward fate are not mere vapourings dictated by conventionalism has been made manifest because in all cases they have taken practical shape in the form of donations towards the temporary assistance of the afflicted

peasantry and villagers, many of whom, despite the exertions made to distribute relief are still in a state of abject destitution bordering on starvation. It cannot be expected that these miserable people who are the recipients of a world-wide charity should yet be in a position to realise how vastly they are indebted to the whole-hearted generosity of their sympathisers of all races, for appreciation can only come with repletion. Nevertheless, that generosity calls for the highest acknowledgment and the efforts of those who have spent their days and nights in the endeavour to secure at least a minimum of relief for the sufferers are not likely to go unremarked. At a time of depression which extends far beyond Hongkong, a fund which is calculated will considerably exceed \$300,000 has been collected through the medium of the Hongkong committee alone. The latest donation from abroad, or rather from firms having important business connections with Hongkong and South China, is one of \$30,000 from half a dozen of the leading mercantile and banking houses in Japan. We understand, although as yet no official statement is forthcoming on the subject, that such well-known Japanese companies as the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Osaka Sanban Kaisha, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Yokohama Specie Bank, Tai Wan Bank of Yokohama, Mitsui Bishi Kaisha, and Ataka & Co. have contributed an aggregate amount of \$30,000 towards the Relief Fund, through the Oriental Society of Tokyo and the Dobun-kai of Japan. The money, so far as we have learned, will be handed over to the Canton directors of the Fund by the Consul-General of Japan at the Southern Capital. The Dobun-kai, it may be added, corresponds for all practical purposes to the Tung Wa Hospital, being an association of the leading men in Japan who are devoted to works of charity. Since that donation has been, or will be, transmitted to Canton direct, it cannot be included in the amount which has either been directly raised in this Colony towards the succouring of the wretched along the banks of the West River, or received from abroad, but that does not detract from its value nor does it lessen our wonder at the unstinted and unbegrudging benevolence of the people of this Colony, and particularly of the Chinese community. Up to yesterday, the experimental bazaar which was promoted by the Chinese themselves, an innovation unheard of here or elsewhere, and attended by features which are characteristically modern, had realised the sum of over \$10,000. That is exclusive of the subscriptions, which reach the sum of \$200,000 and may still be augmented. It cannot be denied that the bazaar, started in a tentative way as it was, and with the vague idea in the minds of the promoters that if they realised \$10,000 it would mean a marvel, has proved a gigantic success. And even yet we are not at the end, for it may be anticipated that the typical specimens of Chinese embroidery which have been specially brought from Canton will not be allowed to be dispersed for a song. Altogether, it is anticipated that as the result of the labours of the Tung Wa committee, the Po Leung Kuk committee, and the various other representatives of the Chinese community who have been specially associated with these bodies, the total contribution of Hongkong cannot be far short of \$300,000. Under other conditions that might appear to be a feasible, but at the present time it is a remarkable testimony to the depth and intensity of the Chinese character.

HANKOW'S COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

While it cannot be said that Hankow is directly connected with Hongkong in trade and commerce, there is every likelihood that when the Canton-Hankow railway is completed the two ports will be very closely associated. It will, therefore, be of interest to traders to learn of the conditions which prevailed in Hankow last year as revealed in the report of the Commissioner of Customs. The trade of Hankow during 1907 was remarkably good, for it is recorded that the net foreign imports increased, by ten million taels as compared with the previous year, while the exports advanced by seven million taels, the figures being—imports, \$4.63 million Hankow taels; exports, 6.4 million taels as compared with 3.4 million taels in 1906 in imports and 5.7 million taels worth of goods in exports. That is indeed cheerful reading, after one has perused the long string of reports from other places along the Yangtze where flood and famine have done their full work in restricting the natural extension of commercial enterprise. Yet, when all is said and done, the Commissioner is not at all satisfied with the results achieved, for he holds that "1907 cannot be considered as anything but a disappointing year from a profit-yielding point of view, as regards the general export trade." Going into particulars, he observes that: "The larger foreign firms did little more than hold their own, and some of the smaller houses experienced heavy losses. The sudden fall in exchange was more injurious than stimulating to the year's

business, and the crisis in America had its effect on trade in Hankow as in other ports in the Far East. The one exception to these generally disappointing results was Hankow's staple export—tea. The crops, without being abnormally large, were of good quality, realised generally better prices than in 1906, and returned large profits, especially to Russian buyers. Chinese merchants on the whole had nothing to complain of in the year's business, and there were no failures on the part of any of the large firms." When all is said and done the Commissioner appears to be more than canny, for even in the best of years small firms have an unfortunate habit of going to the wall through their heavy plunging operations. With regard to the Canton-Hankow railway, little appears to have been done in the way of constructing the line, although there is evidence that preparations are being made for an active movement in the direction of establishing the necessary railway and industrial works. The Commissioner says in this connection: "On the Yueh-Han, or as some think it ought more properly to be called, Yueh-Wu, line, little progress can be reported, though there are signs that more active measures may soon be looked for on the Huan section." If the signs of activity so far as the actual construction work is concerned are barely perceptible, there appears to be an earnest intention to carry into effect schemes proposed by the Viceroy for the inauguration of factories which will enable the railway officials to ignore the offers of foreign assistance in the supply of railway material. The Commissioner puts the matter quite plainly when he says: "To do away with the necessity of importing railway materials from abroad, two important industries have been projected. A carriage and waggon works, sanctioned by the Throne on the recommendation of the Viceroy, His Excellency Chang Chih-tung, to supply rolling-stock to the Yueh-Han railway, will be situated at Wuchang, and an engineering works, closely allied with the Hanyang ironworks, which will manufacture, among other things, bridges and girders for the Ching-Han line from material supplied from Hanyang, will be established on the Hankow side of the river. A site for these works has been acquired on the banks of the Seveo-mile Creek, running back to the railway line. With the advantage of deep and well-sheltered water-frontage, communication by rail and river, a plentiful supply of labour and material, almost at its doors, the future of this enterprise should be assured." In other directions also there is evidence of the industry and enterprise of the inhabitants of Hankow. They are rapidly forging ahead in the production of flour and bean oil, several additions having been made during the year to the number of factories established for the manufacture of both products. We read that on the river Han there are three flour mills running, of which two are nominally British, but chiefly supported by Chinese capital. A large mill owned by Japanese is also being built on the Han and was expected to be ready for work last month. The mill on the French Concession has been added to and improved. The estimated annual output of the flour mills in work is given as 33,750,000 piculs, which is not quite one picul per head of the population of Hupeh. Some 62,500 piculs were exported to other ports in 1907, leaving the balance for inland consumption. It might at first sight appear that there would be danger of over-production, in spite of the fact that the Chinese are taking more and more to wheat flour, were it not that the mills have in bran a valuable by-product, which finds a ready sale in Japan, where it is used as a fermenting agent in the manufacture of beer. There is also a demand for it as fodder for cavalry horses. The amount of bran exported in 1907 was 83,637 piculs, valued at 1,813 taels. Most of the wheat ground in these mills comes from Honan, and the chief criticism of it, apart from the dirty condition in which it arrives—there is usually as much as 12 per cent. of dirt—is a lack of quality compared with foreign wheat, due, it is supposed, to the poor manner in which the land producing it is prepared. It also does not make so white a flour as the foreign article. With regard to shipping, there was an increase of 285,000 tons over 1906, the total entrances amounting to 4,576,330 tons, which, the Commissioner notes, marks an advance of nearly three million tons since 1897. It will be remembered that the Japanese shipping firm engaged on the Yangtze came to an arrangement with the object of capturing the trade. On that subject the writer of the report remarks: "The Japanese companies amalgamated for the purposes of river trade, and receive a subsidy of 800,000 yen from their Government. They built in Japan three new steamers for the Shanghai-Hankow run and one for the Ichang service, which in point of comfort and accommodation leave nothing to be desired. The combined company has not, it is said, met with the success that was anticipated, and some reorganisation with a view to more economical working has been advocated by the shareholders. The company's new godowns on the Russian Concession, opposite which a fine bulk has been moored, were completed during the year, and provide every facility for trade."

Continuing, the Commissioner states that the steamers *Seveo* and *Kwoko*, of the Indo-China line, have had their foreign passenger accommodation altered and brought up to date, and the same company has replaced its second postbox by a large bulk specially built in Shanghai. The veteran and popular *Kiangfoo*, after an absence from the river of some months, reappeared with a new engine, and again forms an interesting link with the past. A steady demand for machinery and other bulky and not easily handled cargoes had led the Hamburg-America Company to build and put on the Shanghai-Han line a steamer—the *Saimon*—of an entirely different type from the ordinary river boats—in fact, a cargo-boat with all the latest appliances for handling heavy goods. And this noteworthy remark appears: "After an interval of 20 years a P. & O. steamer again visited Hankow to load tea for London." The report is written in an extremely judicial spirit, but it is evident that given a fair degree of prosperity Hankow is on the high road to become the great distributing and commercial centre of China.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English Mail of the 15th June was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

TELEGRAMS from Vladivostok report that the str. *Anur* of the Russian Volunteer Fleet has caught fire and is half sunk.

THE new Chinese stamp duty regulation will be put into force on the 1st day of the 7th moon (July 28) throughout the Empire.

THERE has been a belated heavy fall of snow on the high mountains of Hida Province. Such an event at this season is unprecedented.

THE Japanese Chambers of Commerce are inviting about one hundred American businessmen to visit Japan in the chrysanthemum season.

THE Japanese Official Gazette of June 29 fixes the date of the enforcement of the new Criminal Code for October 1 this year. The Army and Navy Criminal Laws also come into operation on that date.

M. MALEWSKI MALEWITCH, the first Russian ambassador to Japan, arrived in Tokio on 8th inst. His Excellency says that he has come to Japan to clear away the last remnants of the war clouds, by the explicit instructions of the Tsar.

THE new Commercial Treaty between China and Sweden was signed in Peking on the 6th instant in triplicate in the English, Chinese and Swedish languages, and the ratifications are to be exchanged in Peking after one year from the date of signature.

MR. E. Shellim, of the firm of Messrs. D. Sassoon and Sons, Ltd., and representative of Bombay merchants on the General Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed chairman of the Court of Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

THIS Cantonese merchant at Wuhu have received telegrams from their native province saying that the people there are suffering from scarcity of rice on account of the recent flood. It is requested that a transport of 120,000 shih of rice should be sent to Canton to relieve the people of Kwangtung.

It will be gratifying news to the residents of Hongkong to learn that for the first time after many months the daily record showing the number of cases of plague which have occurred within the Colony during the last 24 hours is "Nil." Already the list has passed the 1,000 mark, but now we would seem to be on the eve of better days.

THE *Hankow Daily News* states that an Italian named Mori shot a companion named Barolotti, on 3rd inst. It appears that the attack was caused by jealousy. Mori fired two shots; one took effect on the forehead and the other grazed the body. He has not been arrested and it is suspected that he has made his escape from Hankow.

CERTAIN eulogistic references to the late Grover Cleveland on the part of Mr. A. P. Parker are regarded as a disparagement of Mr. W. J. Bryant, and have created a sensation in the Democratic ranks. It is probable that Mr. Hitchcock (E. A. Hitchcock, formerly Secretary of the Interior) will be Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

FROM Mr. L. Gibbs, the hon. secretary of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, we have received a copy of the schedule of events for the show which takes place in the autumn of this year. As compared with its predecessors the present catalogue is a distinct advance, and is arranged in an exceedingly handy form. It should certainly be in the hands of all who intend to exhibit at the forthcoming show.

TO-DAY makes the eleventh day's hearing of the action brought by the Kwong Hing Cheung firm against Messrs. Reuter, Backhouse and Company, in which the plaintiffs claim the sum of \$10,000 for alleged false representation and libel. Mr. Blide, continued his address to the jury, concluding at 4 p.m., at which hour the case was further adjourned. The Chief Justice's summing-up will begin to-morrow morning, and it is expected to last the day. A verdict will probably be reached on Friday.

FLOOD FUND BAZAAR.

\$500 FOR A LEMONADE.

Over \$40,000 has already been realised at the bazaar at Kennedytown in aid of the flood funds, and we are informed that rather more than \$10,000 is assured from the proceeds of the sale of Chinese embroideries brought down from Canton by the girl students for sale at the bazaar. The promoters confidently anticipate a collection of over \$50,000 by the end of the week's sales.

The thirty casks of cement presented by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., and purchased by Mr. L. Ping, have been shipped as a gift from him to the people of the districts, where the river has broken down the banks, to be used in constructing cement walls to keep back the water.

The Connaught Aerated Water stall has been a great success. Mr. Chu Pak Tung drank a glass of lemonade and paid \$500 for it. Mr. Yip Wai Pak for a glass of raspberry gave \$150. Messrs. Chu Pak Leung and On Lai Chuen gave \$100 each for a simple drink; and many others \$50, \$25, and \$10 for a glass of aerated water. Several pictures, drawn by Mr. Fung Wa Chin's little grandson, aged 7 years, showed artistic taste and fetched fair prices, as much as \$20 being paid for one.

The committee beg to acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions:—The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 52 cases Hiran mineral water and 4 cases Japanese beer.

Dr. Noble, cheque for \$100.

Mr. E. Shellim, cheque for \$10.

Acknowledgment of donations from many other friends will be made to-morrow.

LARCENY FROM A STALL.

A Chinese, giving the name of Wong Chue, and who gave the police to understand that he made a living as a waiter, residing at 15, Belcher Street, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, to-day. The defendant was charged with stealing nineteen silk handkerchiefs, which were valued at \$475, the property of the Flood Relief Bazaar Committee. It appears that the defendant visited the Bazaar last night, and believing that his actions were unnoticed, picked up the handkerchiefs from one of the stalls and proceeded to make himself scarce. Mr. Choy Chung Shun, a clerk, residing at 37, Caine Road, saw the theft and intercepted the second.

DURING the meeting of the Democratic Convention, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson made a speech predicting war between the United States and Japan. The members of the Convention almost mobbed him and forced him to return to his seat.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 12th July, 1908:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	362	144
Chinese.....	180	1,935
Total.....	542	2,079

THERE is a new cloud on the Asiatic immigration horizon. The Nicaraguan Government has given a five-year concession to a Mexican to introduce Chinese and Japanese into Nicaragua for labouring purposes. It is coupled with a condition that a line of steamers from Hongkong, connecting at Shanghai, San Francisco, Salinas Cruz and Central American ports, must be established. It is believed in some quarters that the intelligence from China to the effect that Chinese merchants have under consideration the idea of running a line of steamers between Shanghai and Hongkong and this port has some connection with this enterprise. If it has there will probably be more trouble for our immigration officials. — *San Francisco Chronicle*.

THERE were two cases of kidnapping brought before the magistrates in the Police Court, to-day. The first case was that in which two women—Wong Kwan and Chan Fze—were accused of detaining a fifteen-year-old boy (Heung I Kan) with the intention of selling him. The boy, it is alleged, was kidnapped from his home on the 6th inst. A married woman, Chan So, and a widow, Wong Chai, were the chief actors in the second case. They were accused of enticing away from its guardians, yesterday, a six-year-old child. The child was reported missing to the police at West Point yesterday afternoon. The information was transmitted to all the stations. The child was later supposed to have been found in the possession of the defendants, who, it is alleged, was on the point of leaving the Colony. Both cases were adjourned.

THAT pugnacious old filibuster who vainly bides his amazing personality under the name of "Captain Kettle" has been "burning the midnight oil" again with the result that *The Golden* is once more to hand. Of course we fully realise that we are making trouble for ourselves but *ful justitia*, etc., the latest issue is somewhat tame. It lacks that vigour and abundance of epithets which we expected from a writer possessed of the virulent capabilities of the gallant "Captain" and we are afraid that the *Mary Ann*, which he commands, must be seeking somewhere. Still he brings down his shore batteries with considerable force at times and if the Shanghai Stock Exchange operators fail to wince and tremble, then all we can say is that they are not sportsmen. They might at least have the politeness to admit that they shiver and shiver in their shoes at the approach of the columnar battalions. At all events, whether they admit their guilt or not, they must feel comforted to learn that "Captain Kettle" is off on a holiday trip. Possibly when he returns, there will be another issue of *The Golden* containing a sufficiency of "burnings" and all to the Wharfedale on fire.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE COST OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—In studying the able leader in your valued journal as regards the cost of the higher education in Hongkong one is struck by the emphasis dwell on the subject of cost and the propounding of a question of the ability of the Colony to pay such a paltry sum of \$3,000 towards maintaining what every right-minded man or woman should consider the most commendable object *pro bono publico*. The present scale of fees for each subject is so absurdly small that it can be said that the higher education can be had for a mere song. Besides, the majority of the students are all wage-earners and the paying of a dollar or two monthly would certainly not make them poorer and neither would it impoverish their parents or guardians to defray the trifling needed to improve their progeny's mind and prospects. Over and above this consideration it is certainly within clear dictates of reason that money when well spent is a gain and not a loss, and not even the soundest economist would begrudge the expenditure in the cause of education when it ultimately benefits the State and its citizens. That may sound a bit of an altruism, yet, to be more practical, how many thousands of dollars annually are thrown away on drinks and such like vices? And it would really be a bad day for the Colony when its citizens can ill afford to pay for the upholding of a really most deserving institution when they spend their hundreds and thousands on, maintaining their beer hall and drinking saloons at *hoo-hooing* orgies. Now apart from the monetary side of the question is it not the duty of every person to encourage the upkeep of such a laudable establishment when it is one of the best means of engaging the minds of the students in a worthy object and dissociating them from less worthy attractions which ultimately would only bring retribution upon themselves? Even should some of the students derive no better benefit in joining the institution, yet the hour spent in it would be profitably spent in listening to the excellent lectures. Personally I can testify to the good work done by the staff of lecturers who work so zealously in promoting the standard of education at which they work so unflinchingly with no small amount of personal inconvenience. And the Government is to be highly commended on their action in giving their support and the staff of lecturers with its Director for their unremitting attention. If the attendance is irregular, it is not the fault of the institution or of its directors, but probably very few would care to emulate the example of Prof. Tydall in working 9 or 10 hours a day and yet find time to attend an hour or two at a course of lectures on steam, etc. It may be said that the climatic conditions of the East would not lend itself to such an arduous course of study and work combined together. However, whatever it may be, it behoves every man or woman to give his support for the continuance of the institution and pay his moiety—however small it may be—towards its maintenance and encourage every young man or woman to attend it.

Yours faithfully,

D. S. G.

Hongkong, 15th July.

BICYCLE THIEVES CONVICTED.

AN INTERESTING CAPTURE.

Two coolies—Leung Pang, of 18, Mosque Street, and Pang Fook, residing at 6, Galsiff Street—were arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, to-day, charged with having stolen a bicycle, valued at \$75, the property of Mr. H. C. Sayer, assistant surveyor of the Public Works Department. The facts under which the bicycle was stolen, the simple way how it was recovered, and the most important part of the affair—how the arrests came about—are interesting. The first defendant, up to a week ago was in Mr. Sayer's employ as coolie in his house at 18, Macdonnell Road, and part of his duties consisted of cleaning his master's bicycle. About a week ago, Mr. Sayer, after returning from a ride, turned the bicycle over to the coolie with orders to have it same properly cleaned and oiled. It may be stated here that Mr. Sayer seldom used the machine during the hot weather. Yesterday morning, however, he went to the basement for the purpose of inspecting the bicycle, but found that it was not there. The coolie also, was nowhere to be found. This did not convey anything to the mind of Mr. Sayer, who believed that the coolie had, perhaps, taken the bicycle to the Dragon Cycle Depot to have the cleaning done properly. This belief was shattered on inquiries being made at the Dragon Cycle Depot. Mr. Marican, the proprietor, said he had not seen the machine for some time. The police were instantly notified, and Detective Sergeant Terrett proceeded to make the necessary inquiries. He was not long on the job, as will be seen. While the Sergeant and Mr. Marican were having a conversation in the shop, a Chinaman, who declared he was a bicycle dealer to Ship Street, entered with a bicycle, which he said had been offered to him for sale, but before buying it he wanted to make sure the machine had not been stolen. Did Mr. Marican lose a bicycle? The machine was examined, and sure enough it proved to be the missing one. Questioned as to who offered it for sale, the dealer replied: "A man named Pang Fook (the second defendant). He left the bicycle in my hands, saying he would return for the money." Detective Terrett was in the dealer's shop when Pang Fook called for the money and placed him under arrest. Pang Fook declared that the bicycle had been given to him by Leung Pang to sell and he was only doing a favour. Leung Pang was also arrested. The accused were both dressed in clean and were each paid \$100. The court was told that the bicycle was stolen from Mr. Sayer's house at 18, Macdonnell Road, and was valued at \$75.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

Dock Strike in Sweden.

LONDON, 13th July.
A prolonged general dock strike in Sweden resulting in the importation of Englishmen to replace the strikers has already led to riots. Telegrams from Gothenburg report that a bomb exploded on a hulk at Malmoe utilized as quarters for the Englishmen, one of whom was killed, and seven injured.

King Gustav, who was staying in the vicinity, visited the injured men in hospital.

Later.

Turkish Subjects in China.

Considerable irritation appears to have been caused in Paris by the news that Germany has notified China, that she has assumed the protection of Turkish subjects in China, replacing France.

Assemi-official statement published in Paris, states that France, who has protected the Turks since the eighteenth century, is wholly uninformed of this change.

Britain's Navy.

Replying to the criticisms of Mr. A. H. Lee, Conservative member for Fareham, on the British building programme, in the course of which he pointed out that by 1912 Germany would have a superiority in *Dreadnoughts* and *Invincibles*, Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that by 1912 we would still have a superiority of three vessels of the types referred to, and a great superiority of older types. The position in 1912 was for the present irrelevant, but it would be considered in framing next year's programme, which would take into account all foreign increases and provide whatever is necessary to give security till 1912.

WHO DROPPED THAT BAMBOO?

AN UNCOMMON ACCIDENT IN DES VUEUX ROAD.

A queer accident befell a street coolie yesterday afternoon. He was walking along Des Vieux Road Central in search of employment, when, on arriving outside house No. 103, he was struck by a sharp pointed bamboo pole which had fallen from the top floor of one of the buildings. The pointed end of the bamboo, which apparently was being used as a drying pole, struck the coolie on the left foot, piercing the upper part of the instep. The wound was so severe as to necessitate the coolie's removal to hospital. The police made inquiries into the matter, but every household in the neighborhood denied having let fall a bamboo pole into the street. The police are of opinion, however, that some person while returning the pole to its proper position outside the verandah, after collecting the dried linen, carelessly allowed the pole to drop to the street. The unfortunate coolie is expected to remain in hospital for at least three weeks.

TO RAISE SUNKEN TREASURE.

A REMARKABLE SCHEME.

The *Osaka Jiji* recalls the wreck in the first year of Meiji (1868) of a German steamer, 4,700 tons, which struck a stunken rock near Karijima, an island off Kurushima, near Uraga. In the following year the steamer, together with the cargo, was sold by auction to the late Mr. Kirby, of Yokohama, for a sum of \$65,000. In the 3rd year of Meiji (1870), the wreck was transferred to Mr. Takashima Kayamori, of Yokohama, who tried to raise her between the 11th month of the same year and the 1st month of the ensuing year, but without success, and the steamer was abandoned for a long time. Mr. Toyama Kameji, who from the first interested himself in the matter, deeming the treasure too precious to be left at the bottom of the sea, obtained permission from Mr. Takashima to raise the vessel, and in 1906 he made an attempt to secure the treasure, but owing to lack of funds he was compelled to suspend the operation. But he has never lost sight of the scheme. After consultation with experts he devised a plan to save the treasure at a cost of ¥5,000, and is now pushing on his preparations for resuming operations.

On the authority of Mr. Toyama, the *Osaka Journal* adds that the wrecked steamer was an armed cruiser and was purchased for the Senjū clan. In consequence of the War of Restoration, however, she could not be delivered, so was run on the coast under the German flag. She was wrecked on her way from Yokohama to the north. It was reported that she carried \$62,000 in silver, 1,030,000 kins of copper, 1,030,000 kins of bronze-work, in addition to a large quantity of valuable furniture and gold and silver shipped by a daimyo of importance. At the lowest estimate the value of the cargo cannot be less than \$600,000. The upper part of the steamer is for the most part raised, but the upper deck still retains its former state, though it is covered with barbed wire and seaweed from 3 to 6 feet in length. — *Japan Chronicle*.

AFTER an all-night sitting of the Democratic Convention Mr. Bryan was nominated on the first ballot. His platform comprises the independence of the Philippines under a protectorate by America which would continue until the neutralization of the islands had been secured; the abolition of the slave trade; the prohibition of opium; the prohibition of shipping lines and the prohibition of railway.

POLICE WEDDING IN HONGKONG.

NOVEL RECEPTION TO GUESTS.

An exceedingly pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Joseph's Church, Hongkong, this afternoon, when Sergeant Peter Brazil, of the Hongkong Police Department, was united in matrimony to Miss Nora Harley. Naturally, there was an exceedingly large attendance of the friends of the bride and bridegroom. At the ceremony, the Police Force being represented by all ranks who were bent on doing honour to their colleague. Any fiction with which the constabulary are connected is certain to gain *velut* when they have the direction of affairs and the marriage of the popular sergeant to Miss Harley showed the esteem in which he is held by his brother officers. The best man was Sergeant John Langan, another of the Irish brigade who have helped to make Hongkong the peaceful colony it is, while the bridesmaid was Miss Stiles, of the Peak. The church was embellished for the occasion with a profusion of flowers, palms and evergreens, the decorations being carried out in the most chaste and artistic fashion. The wedding ceremony was conducted by Rev. Father Pollelli, Mr. Baptista presided at the organ and played the usual hymns and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" with fine effect.

Afterward, the friends of the newly married couple were invited to a "reception" of a decidedly novel character. Instead of proceeding to the house of some of the numerous friends, the whole party adjourned to a special launch which was waiting to receive them at Blake Pier and started on a trip round the island, dropping Sergeant and Mrs. Brazil at Stanley, of which station the Sergeant is in charge. After leaving the Pier, the health of the bride and bridegroom was proposed and responded to enthusiastically. Other toasts followed and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent in wishing the happy couple long life and prosperity.

Sergeant Brazil has been about ten years in the Hongkong Police Force, five of which were spent at Government House where he was in charge. In this respect it is noteworthy that Sergeant Brazil had the somewhat unique privilege of serving at Government House under three Governors, Sir Henry Blake, Sir Matthew Nathan and Sir Frederick Lugard, which is in itself a testimony to his character and efficiency. At Stanley the launch was met by the Harbour Master's boat, which took the Sergeant and his wife to their official quarters, while the guests continued their trip, which was an entire success.

BURGLARY IN A WINE STORE.

A POLICE WARNING.

Messrs. Caldwell Macgregor and Company's premises, at 75, Queen's Road Central, were the scene of a most daring burglary, which was committed some time last night or early this morning. Exactly when the work was done is not known, but it is believed to have been before midnight. The burglar, who was assisted through the faultlight by his confederate, forced open a drawer with some instrument and stole some \$3 in cash. He then departed by the front door, leaving no clue behind.

About six o'clock this morning the burglary became known when one of the employees found the front door wide open. Hastily entering the store he found the cash drawer open, and the contents gone. The burglar evidently had only the intention of taking away money as none of the wines and some very expensive assortment is stored by this firm—had been touched. The police were soon notified.

The burglars, it is believed, were three in number, and from their operations seemed to have been thoroughly acquainted with the inner workings of the firm. A watchman is employed to watch the premises, and there is no question that the burglars awaited their opportunity before putting their plans in action. The chances are very remote of a capture being effected.

A police officer, in a conversation with one of our representatives this morning, remarked that this was the "burglary season," and he requested us to warn the public to keep such apartments as faultlights and windows closed after night fall. "If they would only do that," he concluded, "we would hear less of burglaries than we do at present."

A MISSING EAR.

A CWARDLY ASSAULT AT WANCHAI.

"It is a very serious offence—an offence which you will have to suffer for. You have maimed this man for life, and the assault is more serious than if you had struck him with your fist or with a bamboo." These were the remarks made by Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, this morning, prior to passing sentence upon a coolie—Chao San by name—whom he had found guilty of committing a serious assault upon a convict named Wong Chan.

The defendant lived at 10, Uli Ling Lane, Wanchai, while the complainant lived four houses lower down the road. At about seven o'clock last evening the two men met in the lane and a quarrel arose between them over the matter of a few cents which one owed the other. No amicable understanding could be reached, and a fight started. The two coolies chanced each other up and down the lane for some time. Eventually they closed, and the complainant was knocked down. During the struggle the defendant's left ear was bitten off by the complainant's left ear. The police were summoned and the injured man sent to hospital, where he lies at present. The defendant was charged with the offence this morning, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, with hard labour, and a fine of \$100, which he must pay within three months.

THE LATE LIEUTENANT BLOOD.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Lieut. Guy Blood, of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, particulars of whose death appeared in our last evening's issue, took place yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley.

Punctually at six o'clock, the cortege left the Monument, attended by a large number of naval and military officers, volunteers and the office and personal friends of the deceased. A firing party of about fifty men, under the command of Lieut. M. S. Northcote, was detailed to escort the coffin, which was placed on a gun-carriage, to the cemetery, full military honours being accorded the young officer. Members of the Mounted Troop also turned out. Among those present were Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, and the A.D.C. to Major-General Broadwood, C.B.

Headed by the Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment, with muffled drums, the cortege proceeded slowly along to the Protestant Cemetery at Happy Valley. Arrived there, the coffin, which was of polished oak, and surmounted by beautiful wreaths, was carried by six gunners, who acted as pall-bearers, taken to the graveside, and the last remains of Lieut. Blood interred for ever, a look of stern grief illumining the features of those who had come to pay their last respects to the deceased. The usual prayers having been said by the Rev. Mr. A. D. Stewart, who officiated at the graveside, and the hymn "Days and Moments quickly fly" rendered by his comrades in arms, a salute of three volleys was fired, as a last tribute from his brother officers and men to the memory of the deceased. The "Last Post" was then sounded, the firing party presenting arms, after which the sad ceremony was brought to a conclusion.

When the news of Lieut. Blood's death was announced yesterday, it came as a shock to many, especially in volunteer circles, where the deceased was most popular. When we know how keen the late gentleman was in the volunteer movement, it is obvious his loss will be felt most keenly by one and all in the Corps. His exceptionally rapid promotion from sergeantship to a lieutenantcy in somewhat less than two years is ample proof of his abilities as an officer, while he showed promising signs of success in the line to which he belonged. Had he been spared for a few years longer, we make bold to assert that he would have seen still higher promotions. We have every sympathy with those who have most cause to feel the loss of Lieut. Blood.

THE FIRE ON THE P. & O. "MONGOLIA."

PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE.

QUESTION OF LIABILITY.

The following is a letter sent from the P. and O. Company to certain passengers who had their property damaged as a result of the fire on the steamer *Mongolia*:—"While the directors deplore the misfortune, happily rare, attending this voyage, they can only point out that the company are not responsible for an accident of this kind either as regards luggage or cargo. In every form, passengers have the clearest intimation of the company's non-liability, and in every letter and passage ticket issue it is pointed out that such is the case and facilities have been arranged by the company for the insurance of baggage on most moderate terms against risk of all kinds, including even miscarriage. It does not in the present instance affect this non-responsibility one way or the other to say that there can be no doubt that this fire originated in some passenger's baggage which must have contained combustible material carelessly shipped in all probability, contrary, not only to the company's regulations but to the law on this subject, of which no one can be ignorant. Passengers whose baggage was injured or destroyed 'by water' will eventually recover their loss, to a partial extent at all events, under an average statement which will, in course of time make good to passengers and shippers the loss sustained by the damage to their property incurred for the general safety of all concerned. This will necessarily be a work of time, as the particulars have to be sent Home from India, China and Australia and the work of average adjuster cannot be begun here until these particulars are received. The company will give every assistance in this direction, and they will be the largest contributors to the general distributions when it takes effect. A separate circulation will be sent to every passenger on behalf of the professional average adjuster so that the work may be prosecuted as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, those passengers whose baggage was totally destroyed by the fire have to bear their own loss, unless, as in a good number of cases, it is hoped, they took the precaution to insure.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA REFORMS.

We (*Japan Chronicle*) learn from vernacular contemporaries that the reforms in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's service—embracing the discontinuance of the Fusan and other branches and agencies of the company—approved at the last general meeting, will entail the dismissal of over 200 employees, including those to be placed on the reserve or retired lists. The consolidation of the property of the company will be effected at the same time as these reforms are carried out. The ground occupied by the brick warehouses of the Tokyo branch office and the Kabayachi warehouses (Tokyo) will be disposed of in November upon the completion of the new *Kokosaki* warehouses. Real estate held by the company at Fusan, Yokohama, Amoy, and Naniwa, as well as some of the steamers, will also be sold, with a view to a thorough consolidation of the company's resources and consequent improvement of its service.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD BRUISE FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th July.
A remittance of 1,000 taels has been received by the Central Relief Committee towards the funds from H. K. Tai Hung Fze, president of the Ministry of Justice, who is a native of Canton.

A FIRE.

About midnight yesterday, a fire occurred in a shop opposite the Tartar General's Yamen. The outbreak destroyed the building where it originated; no damage was done to the Yamen.

CHOLERA.

During the last few days many cases of cholera have been reported in Canton. The Canton Fong Pin Hospital has admitted a number of patients every day and the doctors of the institution have been very busily engaged attending the afflicted.

RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds realised from the sale of cheap rice in the four sheds during the days from the 11th day to the 14th day of the present moon were as follows:—

	East shed.	West shed.	Honam shed.	Wongshah shed.
11th	\$ 570	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,679
12th	3,005	1,829	1,609	1,900
13th	3,050	1,338	1,988	1,170
14th	2,605	1,125	1,340	1,100

ROAD MAKING AT HUNGHOM.

CONTRACTORS DISPUTE OVER DECOMPOSED GRANITE.

This morning, in the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Gompertz presiding, the Sang Lee firm brought a cross-action against Li Ping, a contractor, of 10, H. H. Street, to recover the sum of \$500 damages. It was alleged in the claim that defendant converted a quantity of broken granite belonging to the plaintiff firm and which had been stored on Crown land at Hunghom, to his own use, the granite being used by the plaintiffs for making roads.

Some time last week the original action—Li Ping vs. the Sang Lee firm—in which the plaintiff claimed \$500 damages for a similar offence, was heard, and the case adjourned pending the hearing of the cross-action.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) represented the plaintiff firm, Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, acting for the defence.

In outlining the alleged facts of the case, Mr. Bowley remarked that the claim was for a certain quantity of broken granite which had been used for the making of a road.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Was the defendant contractor for the Kowloon roads?

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

Proceeding, Mr. Bowley said that in 1906 the plaintiffs held the contract for the laying of the roads at Kowloon. At that time Mr. Tooker, of the P. W. D., was engineer in charge of the roads, and in the latter part of 1906 he told Sang Lee that he was to repair the road between Hunghom and the Cement Works, and some distance along that road, which was the main road for rickshaws from the Ferry to Kowloon and beyond. A quantity of materials and broken granite were collected for the work, and with the permission of Mr. Tooker they were stored on certain parts of Crown land. For some reason or other the work was not carried out in 1906 and in October, 1907 Mr. Tooker issued an order for the repair of the road from Gun Club Hill, leading from the sea front to the Hunghom market. That work was carried out by plaintiffs. On November 7, the supply of broken stone ran short and work had to be suspended. Some days later defendant removed a quantity of broken stone belonging to plaintiffs, whose partner noticed that it had been removed. The actual cost was \$129.54, for which he asked for judgment.

Mr. Grist—My client denies absolutely every word which has fallen from my friend, except that he was the contractor and carried out the work. I will show your Lordship exactly where he obtained, not exactly the amount of stone required to do the work, but more than that amount.

His Lordship—This is a sort of counterblast. Mr. Grist—Yes, absolutely and entirely.

Mr. Bowley—Your Lordship will notice that this transaction took place on November 7 and 8, 1907, whereas the other transaction took place in January and February last year.

Mr. Grist—It will be a matter of argument.

Mr. Bowley—I expect that my friend will say that this is a trumped up case and so on, but I have the account books to show the entries.

Evidence was then called. The case was adjourned.

MARINE COURT.

MAKING FAST.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Ho Kam Tsun, master of a passenger boat, was charged with making fast to the *Asa Gochin* whilst under way in the harbour yesterday.

Police Sergeant Edwards, the prosecutor, stated that at about 7.15 p.m. yesterday, the *Asa Gochin* was going alongside the Kowloon Wharf. He saw defendant's sampan, make fast to her, and three men from the sampan boarded the liner. He asked the defendant where the master was and he replied that he was on board the ship. Defendant was to all appearances in charge of the sampan.

The defendant said that it was his master who made fast to the ship and not he. He got into the sampan after he had been made fast to the liner and he was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 for his offence, or the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHOLERA.

OWING to the prevalence of CHOLERA in Canton and the surrounding district, the public are hereby warned of the danger of Eating Uncooked Fruit and Vegetables.

The public are further informed that the Boiling of Milk or Water prevents any risk of infection from these sources.

C. McI. MESSER,
Head of the Sanitary Department.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [670]

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports TOMORROW, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1908. [611]

THE YUNNAN INCIDENT.

Writing from Peking on 30th ult., the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* says:—"For the first time, perhaps, in Chinese diplomatic history, the demands of a powerful European country have been boldly rejected by the Peking Government without consideration or hesitation. According to a dispatch from the Waiwupu to the French Minister to China, M. Batai has been informed that much as China regrets the recent occurrences on the Franco-Chinese frontier, the Chinese Government cannot entertain any of its demands. The demands comprise the removal of Viceroy Hsi Liang, the concession of mining rights in Yunnan, the punishment of Chinese authorities concerned in the affair, the payment of suitable monetary compensation to the French Railway Company in Yunnan for work delayed by the insurrection, the extension of the Chén-tai-yuan branch line of the Peking-Hankow trunk railway from Taiyuan to Hsiao (capital of Shensi Province) and the payment of Tls. 200,000 to the relatives of the deceased French subject. The dispatch requests the French Government to appoint some officials to investigate the matter jointly with the Chinese delegates selected, appointed by Viceroy Hsi Liang. The investigations would be made on the scene of the outrage in order to show whether Imperial Chinese troops, native bandits or the French themselves are responsible. Until this has been done China cannot take any action in the matter. It is stated that the French Government has consented to this suggestion and the Commission will begin work immediately. The Chinese journals in Peking and Tientsin comment severely upon the French demands, especially that for the removal of H. E. Hsi Liang and the extension of the Chén-tai-yuan line. They declare that the French expect altogether too much from a mishap, which was most probably perpetrated by the defeated insurgents."

THE IMPERIAL POSTS.

Cheng Pih, President of the Ministry of Posts and Communication, contemplates taking over the administration of the Imperial Chinese Posts from the Imperial Maritime Customs. The following are some of his suggestions:—

- (1) To appoint a French subject as Postal Advisor who will perform his duties under the control of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.
- (2) To remove the Inspector-General of Chinese Imperial Posts to the Ministry of Posts and Communications.
- (3) To establish postal schools in Peking and the provinces under the instruction of foreign experts, for the training of young men for future service.
- (4) To establish a house for the manufacture of stamps. The factory may also be used for the printing of railway tickets.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDER.

TAIKOO DETACHMENT.

Parade.—At Taikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 23rd instant, for gun drill. Sergt. Basford, R.G.A., will attend.

RECRUITS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 24th instant, for 15 pdr Q.F. gun drill. Sergt. Basford, R.G.A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Parade.—At West Fort, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. Wednesday, the 29th instant, for technical instructions.

A shoot for spoons for the above company will take place at King's Park Range on Sunday, the 13th instant, commencing at 9.30 a.m. Ammunition will be supplied by O. C. Engineer Company which must be drawn from Volunteer Headquarters before 1 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th instant.

Mr. J. Pereira joined the Corps on the 7th instant assigned Corps No. 1,040 and posted to the Engineer Company.

JOINED.

Mr. W. F. Taylor joined the Corps on the 10th instant assigned Corps No. 1,041 and posted to the Infantry Company.

LEFT.

Sapper W. Thom is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 4 weeks with effect from the 20th instant.

Captain G. P. Lamont is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 2½ months with effect from the 15th instant.

SIGNALLING CLASS.
The examination for the above class will be continued on Tuesday, the 21st instant.

RIFLE CLUBS' CUP.
With reference to the shooting for the Rifle Club Handicap Cup, it is notified for information that the competition is open to all members of the Corps.

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

IN

HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

TO CLEAR, ORDINARY PRICE.

Collard	-	\$400	\$600
Broadwood		200	400
Rachals	-	380	550
Own Make		250	360
Krauss	-	400	600
Haake	-	325	450

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8

per Month.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908

[55]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

"If there is a will,
there is a way."

Is there anything in

your way that prevents you from crossing over to this Hotel?

If so, here is the way.

DO as all DO.

Cross over once, and you will always get into the habit of doing so often.

GUEST NIGHT

EVERY

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

SPECIAL MENU

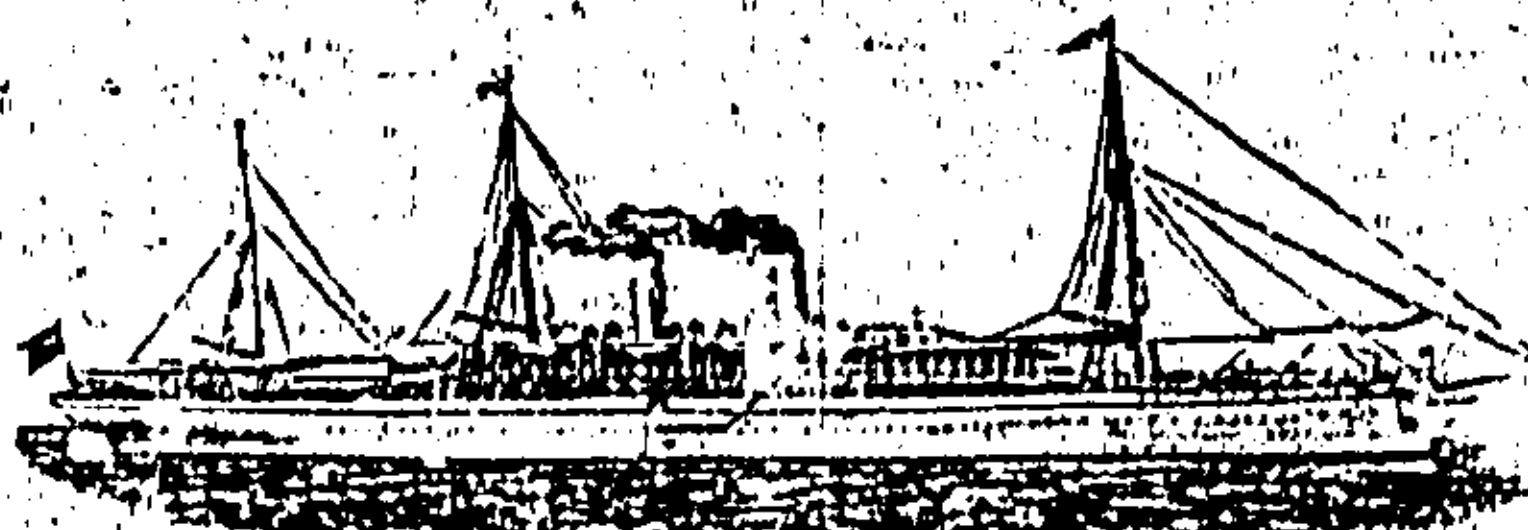
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NEW CHEF.

INDIAN CURRIES

Wednesday, 15th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Aug. 15th	Sept. 5th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 12th	Oct. 10th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,100		

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatine "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " " £41.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
1. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
15, Corner Paddar Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	SATURDAY, 18th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 24th July, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 14 DAYS.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Yoonsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HAIPHONG	"CHIHU"	16th July, - daylight.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"YUOHOW"	16th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	17th " "
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"CHINGTO"	18th " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	21st " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND & other AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	"TAIYUAN"	3rd Aug.,

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2549	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th July, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 25th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s Newly Built Passenger Steamer

"KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9,000 gross reg., Captain F. L. Sommer), will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First class staterooms amidships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabins, Single Berth Cabins and Full Suite. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around the world. For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW-YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "MONTROSE".....On 11th August, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship

"ORANGE BRANCH,"

Captain MacClelland, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 16th July.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA".....18th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

"Severic" 6,132 Shotton 23rd July, 1908.

"Kumert" 6,331 Cowley 19th Aug.

"Shawmut" 9,600 Roberts 12th Sept.

"Tremont" 9,600 Garlick 6th Oct.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

* Storage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM
FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Moldavia," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation is, which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, after Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Perla," due in London on 6th September, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Values of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the Months of July, August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON & CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON & CO., LD.,

No. 3, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 10th July, 1908. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & primecut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung

" Bullock's Brains—Know

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hamp, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Kook

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (unadressed)—Ngau To

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kook

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat

" Leg—Yeung Pui

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

" Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Kow

" Feet—Chi Kook

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu

" Liver—Chi Koa

" Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk

" Leg—Chu Pui

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Yeung Sum

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

" Liver—Yeung Con

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

" Ducks, Large, Small—Sin Kai

" Doves—Fan Kan

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

" Fowls, Canton—Kai

" Halaan—Hoi Nam Kai

" Geese—Ngo

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye

" Ngo

" Musk Deer—Woong Keng

" Hare—Tu Chai

" Partridge—Che Khoo

" Pheasant—Shao Kai

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup

" Quail—Um Chun

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk

" Snipe—Sa Chui

" Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung

" Hen—Na

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap

" Duck, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/2
Do. demand	1/10 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
America-Bank T.T.	44
Germany-Bank T.T.	85 1/2
India T.T.	137
Do. demand	137 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Do. demand	74 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 6 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 9 months' sight	74 1/2
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Do. 18 months' sight	74 1/2
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Do. 864 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 867 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 870 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 873 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 876 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 879 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 882 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 885 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 888 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 891 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 894 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 897 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 900 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 903 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 906 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 909 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 912 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 915 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 918 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 921 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 924 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 927 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 930 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 933 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 936 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 939 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 942 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 945 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 948 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 951 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 954 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 957 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 960 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 963 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 966 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 969 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 972 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 975 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 978 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 981 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 984 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 987 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 990 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 993 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 996 months' sight	74 1/2
Do. 999 months' sight	74 1/2

SHIPPING AND MAELS

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Kutsum) 17th inst.
American (Asia) 22nd inst.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern* from Sydney &c., left Port Darwin yesterday, for Timor, Manila and this port, and is due here on 25th inst.

The C. P. K. Co.'s s.s. *Montague* arrived at Shanghai at 1.30 a.m., on 15th inst., and left again at noon same day, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m., on 16th inst.

The S. S. R. M. S. *Empress of India*, which left Hongkong on 14th ult., and Yokohama on 22nd ult., arrived in New York on 12th inst., thus making a transit of 20 days from Hongkong and 20 days from Yokohama.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 15th at 12.30 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in E. Japan, and fallen elsewhere, particularly over S.W. Japan and the Loochees.

The depression, which affects a large area, is moving slowly Eastwards over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure is highest over the S. part of the China Sea.

Moderate to fresh S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh to strong monsoon over the Chink Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.W. winds, moderate or fresh fair.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochees, same as No. 1.
- 4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Gosbon, Ger. s.s., 5,150, B. Wilhelm, 14th July, Yokohama 4th July, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Shashi, Br. s.s., 1,228, E. Boyd, 14th July, Chinkiang 9th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Kanso, Br. s.s., 1,142, J. Speed, 14th July, Wuhu 9th July, Rice.—B. & S.

Loongtang, Br. s.s., 1,039, S. J. Payne, 15th July, Manila and Amoy 11th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Glenlogie, Br. s.s., 2,344, W. T. Larkin, 15th July, Singapore 10th July, Gen.—Seang Tak Hong.

Fritthof, Nor. s.s., 801, O. Andersen, 15th July, Saigon 10th July, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Garnarvonsire, Br. s.s., 2,742, F. Ingram, 15th July, Shanghai 11th July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Kwangie, Br. s.s., 1,228, A. Stott, 15th July, Shanghai 9th July, and Ningpo 11th, Gen.—B. & S.

Siguan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 15th July, Hoihow 14th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, Uldersm, 15th July, Hoihow 14th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,328, F. Northcombe, 15th July, Canton 14th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Ching Wo, Br. s.s., 2,547, F. W. Callum, 15th July, Hankow and Wooning 11th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Dallia, Mar. s.s., 1,000, I. Sakurai, 15th July, Amoy and Swatow 14th July, Gen.—O. S. K.

Beale Dallas, Br. s.s., 1,000, 15th July, Moji 9th July, Coal.—M. B. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Anghin, for Bangkok.

Hutchins, for Swatow.

Shanghai, for Hongkong.

Shanghai, for Hongkong.

Shanghai, for Hongkong.

